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BEFORE THE ARIZONA POWER PLANT

AND TRANSMISSION LINE SITING COMMITTEE

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF SALT RIVER PROJECT AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND POWER DISTRICT, IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, SECTIONS 40-360, ET SEQ., FOR A CERTIFICATE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY AUTHORIZING THE EXPANSION OF THE COOLIDGE GENERATING STATION, ALL WITHIN THE CITY OF COOLIDGE, PINAL COUNTY, ARIZONA.

DOCKET NO. L-00000B-21-0393-00197

RESPONSE TO MOTION FOR CONTINUANCE

Arizona Corporation Commission

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Sierra Club's Motion for Continuance, filed without cause, consultation, or certification as to its good faith basis, should be denied. The Coolidge Expansion Project (the "Project") is a critically needed generation asset to allow the Salt River Project Agricultural Improvement and Power District (SRP) to meet the significant and unprecedented near-term increase in peak load energy needs in its service territory. In addition, the Project will be instrumental in enabling SRP to acquire and integrate more

renewable resources while maintaining the reliable electric service that SRP customers currently enjoy and deserve. Unnecessarily delaying the hearing is not in the interests of SRP's customers and risks SRP's ability to meet peak load in the summer months and backup intermittent renewable generation sources. As such, SRP will not waive its statutory right to have the evidentiary hearing completed within 60 days of first notice.

Sierra Club's Motion fails to show good cause for a continuance. First, SRP is concerned with Sierra Club's apparent desire to expand the scope of the CEC process far beyond its statutory moorings. As this Committee is aware, the purpose of the Certificate of Environmental Compatibility (CEC) process is to evaluate the environmental compatibility of a selected site, <u>not</u> to second guess the resource planning decisions made by SRP's elected Board.

In addition, Sierra Club's suggestions that this CEC schedule is a surprise or tactically selected to be done over the holidays are simply false. Sierra Club has known for many months about the Project and SRP's plan to file an application for a CEC and so Sierra Club cannot reasonably claim surprise or prejudice.

Consistent with the public notice that has already been published, the hearing must commence January 18, 2022. However, and notwithstanding the absence of good cause in Sierra Club's Motion, SRP does not oppose scheduling *additional* hearing days the week of January 31 and, if necessary, February 7, if: i) the Committee is available; and ii) Sierra Club stipulates to jointly request the Commission to consider the matter during its March Open Meeting.

I. Sierra Club's Motion seeks delay for an improper purpose.

Sierra Club seemingly wishes to use this CEC proceeding as an opportunity to ask the Commission to second-guess SRP's elected Board's resource planning decisions. *See, e.g.,* Motion at 2:24-3:1 (SRP's technology selection is subject to "international controversy" and "there are better alternatives.")

However, the statutory framework is clear and such second-guessing should be foreclosed. The purpose of a CEC proceeding is to evaluate the suitability of an

Applicant's selected site:

- A. The committee may approve or deny an application and may impose reasonable conditions on the issuance of a certificate of environmental compatibility and in so doing shall consider the following factors as a basis for its action with respect to the suitability of either plant or transmission line siting plans:
- 1. Existing plans of this state, local government and private entities for other developments at or in the vicinity of the proposed site.
- 2. Fish, wildlife and plant life and associated forms of life on which they are dependent.
- 3. Noise emission levels and interference with communication signals.
- 4. **The proposed availability of the site** to the public for recreational purposes, consistent with safety considerations and regulations.
- 5. Existing scenic areas, historic sites and structures or archaeological sites at or in the vicinity of the proposed site.
 - 6. The total environment of the area.
- 7. The technical practicability of achieving a proposed objective and the previous experience with equipment and methods available for achieving a proposed objective.
- 8. The estimated cost of the facilities **and site** as proposed by the applicant and the estimated cost of the facilities **and site** as recommended by the committee, recognizing that any significant increase in costs represents a potential increase in the cost of electric energy to the customers or the applicant.
- 9. Any additional factors that require consideration under applicable federal and state laws **pertaining to any such site**.

A.R.S. § 40-360.06.A (emphasis added).

Consistent with the scope of the Committee's inquiry, "[t[he application ... shall be accompanied by information with respect to the proposed type of facilities and description of the site, including the areas of jurisdiction affected." A.R.S. § 40-360.03. Additionally,

the hearing must be "held in the general area within which the proposed plant or transmission line is to be located or at the state capitol..." A.R.S. § 40-360.04.A.

Further, the Committee and Commission's jurisdiction under this statutory framework is explicitly limited under A.R.S. § 40-360.12:

Except as specifically provided for in this article nothing in this article shall confer upon the commission the power or jurisdiction to regulate or supervise any person, that is not otherwise a public service corporation regulated and supervised by the commission. Nothing contained in this article shall confer upon the commission the power or jurisdiction to regulate or establish the rates, regulations or conditions of service of any such person.

Consistent with the narrow scope of the statutory framework to evaluate the environmental compatibility of a site, the Commission's rules governing CEC applications addresses alternative *sites*, not alternative generation *types*. *See* R14-3-219 and Exhibit 1.

Finally, under A.R.S. § 40-360.04, "the hearing or hearings shall be held not less than thirty days nor more than sixty days after the date notice is first given." SRP has a critical need for additional capacity and reliability that the CEP can provide. Delaying the hearing is not an option in light of the critical need and so SRP will not waive its statutory right to have the evidentiary hearing completed within 60 days, by February 14, 2022.

II. The hearing schedule is neither a surprise nor prejudicial to Sierra Club.

SRP's Board approved the Coolidge Expansion Project in an open public session on September 13, 2021. Prior to that, in a summer stakeholder series meeting on August 23, 2021, an SRP Power Committee meeting on August 24, 2021, and on the Project website that was publicly available beginning on August 24, 2021, SRP informed stakeholders of its goal to file a CEC application in December 2021, pending Board approval. Sierra Club was an invitee and active participant in the summer stakeholder series. SRP's Power Committee and Board meetings are open to the public, and as its own Motion notes, Sierra Club presented its position at the September Board meeting.

Following Board approval, SRP submitted its Ninety-Day Filing in Docket No. E-00000M-08-0170 on September 14, 2021, which provided a clear signal of SRP's intended December 13, 2021, filing date. SRP also conducted numerous public outreach efforts,

including four live online Open Houses in October, at least one of which was attended by Sierra Club representatives. During those Open Houses, SRP identified a planned filing date of mid-December. Moreover, as Sierra Club states in its Motion, it has had numerous communications with SRP regarding the Project generally.

Sierra Club understands the statutory requirements to publish notice of the hearing within ten days of receiving an application and to hold the hearing within thirty to sixty days after notice is first given. Yet despite SRP's robust outreach, Sierra Club's participation in those efforts, and Sierra Club's frequent communications with SRP, Sierra Club raised no concerns to SRP regarding the proposed filing date at any time prior to the Motion at issue and did not inform SRP of its intent to intervene until December 9, two days after the December 7 pre-filing conference had occurred. Given Sierra Club's longstanding knowledge of the mid-December filing date and familiarity with the CEC statutory time frames, Sierra Club cannot claim surprise or prejudice.

Finally, to the extent Sierra Club believes it needs more time to develop its case and exchange exhibits, Sierra Club's first step, consistent with the Procedural Order, should have been to meet and confer with SRP. *See* Para 8 of the Procedural Order:

The Applicant and all other parties and potential parties shall meet and confer as needed before, during, and after the hearing to attempt to resolve any disputes amongst the parties. The parties and potential parties shall also keep all other parties and potential parties advised of their positions and intentions with regard to the presentation of evidence, witnesses, and the application process in general to avoid delay, the presentation of repetitive evidence, and any unfair advantage from surprise.

That did not occur. In addition, Sierra Club's Motion lacks the certification that the "requested postponement is not being sought solely for the purpose of delay and will serve the interests of justice." ARCP Rule 38.1(b)(2). Had Sierra Club complied with the requirements of the Procedural Order, the Motion would have been unnecessary, as SRP would have informed Sierra Club that SRP does not oppose scheduling additional hearing dates (within the 30 to 60 day statutory window) and would have stipulated to give Sierra Club more time to exchange exhibits.

Conclusion

The Project is critically needed to allow SRP to meet the energy needs of its customers and should not be unduly delayed. Sierra Club has been aware of the filing date for this Project for months and has had ample time to prepare testimony regarding the environmental compatibility of SRP's selected site. Sierra Club's Motion must be denied. However, as stated herein, SRP does not oppose scheduling additional hearing dates and allowing Sierra Club additional time to exchange exhibits, so long as the hearing commences on January 18, 2022, in accordance with the published notice and the Project stays on course for Commission review at the March 2022 Open Meeting.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 23rd day of December, 2021.

JENNINGS STROUSS & SALMON P.L.C.

By: /s/ Albert H. Acken

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ORIGINAL and 25 copies of the foregoing filed this 23rd day of December, 2021, with:

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